discrepancies and requested State Authorities to make necessary changes and accordigly returned the project report in August, 1991. The techno-economic clearance of the project will be taken up after the receipt of Revised Project report.

**Utilization of Power Generation Capacity**

2959. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state the power generation capacity of different powr plants in Madhya Pradesh which could not be fully utilised due to shortage in the supply of coal to power-plants during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTATIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): Only Satpura Thermal Power Station of Madhya Pradesh could no achieve its generation target during 1990-91 due to shortage of coal as indicated below:-

*Period 1990-91*

| Station | Generation (MU) | Shortfall due to short supply of coal (MU) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Target | Actual | Shortfall |
| Satpura | 5450 | 4153 | 1297 | 575 |

**Losses Suffered by the Electricity Boards**

2960. SHRIMATI BSAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of State Electricity Boards are running in loss;

(b) if so, the total commercial losses of the electricity boards in 1988-89;

(c) the extent to which these losses increased in 1989-90;

(d) whether the economic survey for 1990-91 had estimated that the losses have increased further to Rs. 4354 crores; and

(e) the main reasons for the State Electricity Board's losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (d). According to Economic Survey 1990-91, the commercial losses of all the State Electricity Boards taken together amounted to Rs. 2825 crores in 1988-89, Rs. 3517 crores in 1989-90 and Rs. 4354 crores (estimated) in 1990-91;

(e) Main reasons for Boards' losses are:

(1) Low agricultural tariffs and losses accruing to Boards from Rural Electrification for which the Boards are not at all or not adequately compensated;

(2) low PLF, High T & D losses, pilferage of power, high level of manning, areas in revenue;

(3) Heavy interest burden arising from the capital structure, there being no equity participation;

(4) Non-capitalisation of interest during construction in the past and funding the same from current revenues, and;